

1

**Caistor Rural District Council**  
Lindsey, Lincolnshire

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**

of the



**Medical Officer of Health**

DR. S. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

and of the

**Surveyor/Chief Public Health Inspector**

V. G. HUDSON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.A.D.C.S., F.I.P.H.E., M.F.B.

for the year

1 9 7 3

## **CAISTOR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

Chairman: CLR. T. A. EVERETT

Vice-Chairman: CLR. W. C. HALL, J.P.

Clerk of the Council: MR. C. G. BARR, M.B.E.

Treasurer: MR. P. S. WORTH, F.I.M.T.A., F.R.V.A.

### **Public Health Committee.**

Chairman: CLR. J. W. COUSINS

Vice-Chairman: CLR. H. CHATTERTON.

### **Housing Committee.**

Chairman: CLR. C. B. GRANT.

Vice-Chairman: CLR. J. A. ROBINSON.

### **Plans & Building Regulations Committee.**

Chairman: CLR. C. RICHARDSON.

Vice-Chairman: CLR. W. C. HALL.

### **General Purposes Committee.**

Chairman: CLR. T. A. EVERETT.

Vice-Chairman: CLR. W. C. HALL.

### **Finance Committee.**

Chairman: CLR. L. WILSON.

Vice-Chairman: CLR. CAPT. J. CLAYTON.

## **STAFF.**

### **Medical Officer of Health:**

S. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### **Deputy Medical Officer of Health:**

None Appointed.

### **Surveyor/Housing Manager/Chief Public Health Inspector:**

V. G. HUDSON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.A.D.C.S., F.I.P.H.E., M.F.B.

Caistor 321/3

### **Deputy Public Health Inspector and Surveyor:**

D. MORGAN, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.A.D.C.S.

Caistor 479

### **Additional Public Health Inspector and Assistant Surveyor:**

R. J. LOWIS, M.A.P.H.I.

Caistor 683

### **Technical Assistant:**

H. GREEN

Chief Clerk: MRS. E. M. BURNETT

Housing Typist: MRS. M. VAUSE

Clerk: MRS. M. BENNETT

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for 1973.

The Registrar General's figures are not yet to hand and, in order to have an Annual Report in the lifetime of the last Caistor Rural District Council, this has been done without the full vital statistics being included. The final figures will be submitted separately when available.

Without the final figures it is not possible to make comment on changes of population. From figures available, it would seem, however, that there is a satisfactory state of health in the Rural District.

Mr. Hudson will deal with the details of environmental health in his section of the report.

I should like to express my appreciation to the Clerk of the Council and to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and support.

Once again I am grateful to Mr. Hudson for his help, his local knowledge has been invaluable. My thanks are also due to Mr. Morgan, Mr. Lewis and the office staff who ensure the smooth working of the Department.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

S. SMITH,

Medical Officer of Health.



## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Rural District	119,992 acres
Registrar General's estimated mid-year population	15,360
Population increase	400
Density of Population per square mile	83
Number of Inhabited Houses:—	
(a) Premises	5,124
(b) Licensed caravans	260
Rateable Value	£385,075
Product of a penny rate (estimated for 1973/1974)	£3,540

### Deaths:

Number	136
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)	8.8
Deaths from malignant neoplasms and leukaemia	30
Deaths from diseases of heart and circulatory system	52

Please note that this figure is a crude death rate.

### Causes of Death in Caistor Rural District during 1973.

	Male	Female	TOTAL
Malignant Neoplasms—Stomach	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasms—Intestine	2	4	6
Malignant Neoplasm—Lung Bronchus	7	1	8
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	—	5	5
Other Malignant Neoplasm etc.	3	5	8
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	1	1	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	21	4	25
Other forms of Heart Disease	9	17	26
Cerebrovascular Disease	7	10	17
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	1	—	1
Pneumonia	2	—	2
Bronchitis and Emphysema	3	1	4
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	5	9
Peptic Ulcer	—	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	—	1	1
Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	—	2	2
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	3	—	3
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	5	3	8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	—	3
All Other Accidents	1	—	1
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>136</b>

This is an uncorrected list of causes of death. The actual number will probably be higher once the final transfer-in deaths are received. From these figures it would appear that there is an increase in deaths from malignant disease and also that from heart disease, the latter being still the highest single cause of death.

# STATISTICS FOR CAISTOR RURAL DISTRICT SINCE 1964

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Estimated mid-year population:- (including H.M. Forces)	14 600	14 700	14 930	14 890	14 600	14 530	14,540	14,960	15,360	15,600e
Density (persons per square mile)	78	78	79	79	78	78	78	80	80	83
Habitable Houses:										
(a) Premises	4,583	4,664	4,690	4,725	4,851	4,875	4,907	4,972	5,031	5,124
(b) Licensed caravans	114	134	157	161	154	206	149	270	290	260
Births (a) Number	257	228	218	225	214	237	205	245	200	*
(b) Rate per 1,000 pop'n	18.3	16.1	15.2	15.7	15.3	17.0	14.7	17.1	13.5	*
Stillbirth Rate	7.7	17.2	18.0	34.3	5.0	17.0	28.0	8.0	24	*
Infant Mortality Rate	23.4	8.8	32.1	13.3	9.0	8.0	34.0	20	15	*
Deaths (a) Number	143	144	188	163	174	161	196	169	147	136†
(b) Rate per 1,000 pop'n	9.0	9.1	11.2	10.0	11.3	9.5	12.3	10.3	9.3	8.8†

\*—not available; e—estimated; †—preliminary figures only.

## Deaths by Age and Sex During 1973

Age			Male	Female	TOTALS
Under 1 year	....	....	4	3	7
1— 4 years	....	....	—	—	—
5—14 years	....	....	1	—	1
15—24 years	....	....	4	—	4
25—34 years	....	....	1	—	1
35—44 years	....	....	1	—	1
45—54 years	....	....	1	3	4
55—64 years	....	....	9	7	16
65—74 years	....	....	21	12	33
75 and over	....	....	31	38	69
Total Number of Deaths					136

## TUBERCULOSIS

The Register of Tuberculosis for the year is as follows:—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1972 ....	40	24	5	8	77
Added to the Register:					
(a) cases notified for the first time during the year ....	—	—	—	—	—
(b) un-notified cases brought to the notice otherwise than by formal notifi- cation (transfers in, etc)	—	—	—	—	—
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc.	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases on the register at 31st Dec- ember, 1973 ....	40	24	5	8	77

## IMMUNISATION.

It is regrettable that due to the recommendation of the organisation and methods team the County Medical Officer is no longer able to provide details of the immunological procedures carried out in the Caistor Rural District.



NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases		1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	
Measles	....	....	141	190	87	442	157	8	65	72	7	67
Whooping Cough	....	....	52	1	2	25	12	16	3	5	—	1
Scarlet Fever	....	....	11	33	14	34	16	17	32	7	1	7
Diphtheria	....	....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Pneumonia	....	....	5	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	9	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	....	—	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
*Puerperal Pyrexia	....	....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Erysipelas	....	....	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio myelitis—Paralytic	....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio myelitis—Non-Paralytic		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	....	....	2	35	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	....	....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	....	....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
†Infective Jaundice	....	....	(Not Notifiable)									
Meningococcal Infection	....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTAL	....	215	265	110	510	188	75	118	89	17	78	

\*Cceased to be notifiable with effect from 17.10.68.

†Made notifiable with effect from 1.4.1968.

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1973.

Notifiable Diseases	Under							Over 65	TOTAL
	1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	15—24 years	25—44 years	45—64 years			
Measles	2	20	45	—	—	—	—	—	67
Whooping Cough	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	7
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pul. Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non Pul. Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio—Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio—Non Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	22	51	2	1	—	—	—	78



For comparison I submit a table of Infectious Diseases as recorded in 1948.

Disease	Ages												Totals	Deaths
	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65		
Smallpox	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Enteric Fever	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	5
Other diseases (Erysipelas)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	6	—
Other disease notifiable locally.														
(poliomyelitis)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Encephalitis)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia-Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles	...	1	5	6	12	11	61	12	2	3	1	1	115	—
Whooping Cough	...	3	8	8	7	1	20	1	—	—	—	—	48	1
Dysentery	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	—	2	8	1
Tuberculosis (Non- Pulmonary)	...	—	1	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	7	—

## HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

### Home Health Services.

These are provided by the Lindsey County Council. They include the health visitor, district nurse, midwife, home helps and various welfare services.

Midwifery and Home Nursing services for Caistor Rural District are provided by the Market Rasen Nursing Team with the support of the Immingham Nursing Team.

The contribution of the Market Rasen team and the means of contacting are as follows:—

### Market Rasen Nursing Team:

(N.B. Nursing teams disbanded 1.10.72).

Area—Market Rasen, Caistor, Wragby and surrounding villages.

Composition of team:—

### Midwife and District Nurse:

Mrs. M. A. Bonner, S.R.N., S.C.M., 9. Kelsey Road, Caistor.

Telephone: Caistor 278.

### Nursing Officers:

Miss P. Tomlinson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Mrs. G. J. Goodrum, S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N. Cert., Old Police House, Horsingham 268.

### General Nurses:

Mrs. J. E. Lowne, S.R.N., 5 Chapman Street, Market Rasen.

Mrs. M. A. Coldron, S.R.N., Coldstead Farm, Newball, Langworth.

Mrs. M. M. Sclates, S.R.N., Brookfield, Moortown Road, Nettleton.

Mrs. P. M. Ingleton, S.R.N., Thorpe House Farm, Tealby.

### Bathing Attendants:

Mrs. B. A. Grant, The Bungalow, Audleby Farm, Caistor.

Mrs. I. F. E. Grantham, 6 Turner Square, Wragby.

### Health Visitors:

Mrs. M. Banks, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., 28, Windsor Drive, Caistor

Miss I. M. Wilmot, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Health Centre, Gordon Fields, Market Rasen. Telephone Market Rasen 3354.

### Means of Contacting:—

Messages for general nursing care and the health visitors can be left on the Robophone (automatic telephone answering machine) at the Market Rasen Clinic, telephone Market Rasen 2503.

### Isolation Hospitals.

Cases of infectious diseases requiring hospitalisation are dealt with by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

### Mental Health Services .

Treatment is arranged with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Supervision and after-care are carried out by trained staff employed by Lindsey County Council.



### **Tuberculosis Treatment Centres.**

Treatment and after-care of tuberculosis are dealt with by the Regional Hospital Board. The nearest centres are at Brigg, Grimsby and Lincoln.

### **Child Health Clinics.**

These are held as follows:

Binbrook R.A.F.	....	1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoons in each month.
Caistor	....	2nd & 4th Friday afternoons in each month.
Faldingworth R.A.F.		1st & 3rd Thursday afternoons in each month.
Keelby	....	1st & 3rd Monday afternoons in each month.
Market Rasen	....	Every Tuesday afternoon.

G.P. attended at Caistor and Market Rasen.

### **Dental Treatment.**

Lindsey County Council arrange treatment for mothers and children. The Principal School Dental Officer holds a dental clinic at Market Rasen and Brigg and has a mobile Clinic for visits to Schools.

### **Laboratory Facilities.**

Laboratory examinations are mostly done at the Public Health Laboratory, St. Anne's Road, Lincoln, and sometimes at Grimsby and District Hospital.

Dr. Wallace is always willing to advise on any problems that arise and his help is greatly appreciated. Some use was made of the facilities for chemical examination of samples offered by Lindsey County Council.

Samples for chemical analysis are sent to Northern Analysts in Hull.

### **Ambulance Service.**

An ambulance may be obtained through the patient's own doctor, or in emergency by contacting the telephone exchange.

### **Chiropody Service.**

Lindsey County Council provides this service in Caistor Rural District except for Caistor itself, the work being carried out by chiropodists employed by the County Council. The scheme now caters for the elderly, expectant mothers, the physically handicapped and mentally subnormal persons.

Treatment is provided at numerous centres in the Rural District but in the case of a person unable to attend the treatment centre, the chiropodist will visit the patient's own home to provide treatment. The County Council makes a fixed charge, with the exception of persons in receipt of a Social Security supplementary benefit, in which case treatment is provided free of charge.

The Chiropody service in Caistor is provided by the Old People's Welfare Committee.

### **Cervical Cytology.**

This service still continues to be available through:-

- (a) the patient's General Practitioner;
- (b) Lindsey County Council at Cleethorpes and Brigg Clinics;
- (c) The Hospital Out-Patient Department;
- (d) the Family Planning Clinic.

It is regrettable that this service is not used to a greater extent. This simple test which allows for the early detection of cancer of the cervix is a first class preventive measure and it is to be hoped that in the years to come more women will come forward for the test.



## **Family Planning.**

The National Health Service (Family Planning) Act, 1967, provided local health authorities with the power to make arrangements for the giving of advice on contraception and for the supply of contraceptive substances and appliances to the public generally and no longer only to those seeking advice on medical grounds. No distinction is to be drawn between married and unmarried persons. No charge is to be made for advice or examination but charge can be made for materials.

Lindsey County Council operate a scheme and have arranged for the Family Planning Association to provide the service as the County Council's agents.

The County Council have decided to charge for the supply of prescriptions, drugs and appliances, though the amount to be recovered will take account of each person's financial circumstances.

The County Council have also decided that parental consent shall not be necessary for any category of patient over 16 years of age.

The service locally will be available through the Family Planning Clinics at Milton Road, Nunsthorpe, Grimsby and The Clinic, The Cedars, Bigby Road, Brigg. Local Authority Family Planning Clinic, Health Centre, Gordon Field, Market Rasen.

## **School Health Service.**

It is regrettable that due to the recommendations of the organisation and methods team, the County Medical Officer is no longer able to provide details of the examinations carried out in the Caistor Rural District.

## **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.**

These Acts provide for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

### **Combined Surgeries.**

Combined surgeries are held at Caistor (Dr. F. Horsfield (Assistant Dr. S. Prasad) and Dr. G. Jefferson) Caistor 203 and 204 and at Lindsey County Council Clinic, Keelby (Dr. J. D. McAdorey, Dr. C. Barlow, Dr. J. M. B. Carr, and Dr. J. H. Robertson) Roxton 202; and Dr. R. M. Barr.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1973 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF  
CAISTOR IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN (LINDSEY DIVISION).

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act 1961.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		In- spections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ....	35	41	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ....	17	23	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ....	1	4	—	—
Total ....	53	67	—	—

PART 2 OF THE ACT.  
No defects recorded.

PART 4 OF THE ACT (Outwork).  
None.



## **To the Chairman and Members of the Caistor Rural District Council.**

So ends my 43 years in local government, I started work on 8.4.31, and my 35 years as a chief officer. During this time I have lived through what I strongly suspect the historians will call a social revolution — when I started work the staff worked and the boss let them — we have not quite reached the reverse but the movement shows definite promise! We may yet see it!

What have my 35 years of “writing reports” taught me? Firstly that the vast majority of Councillors are hard-working, conscientious and dedicated people (and I would rate those I have served these last 21 years very high indeed) secondly the employees of local authorities (at least the six for whom I have worked) have a genuine sense of vocation and a real desire to serve the public, and thirdly the real depth of concern between the Councillors, the staff and the public has been one of the better aspects of the British way of life. Long may it continue.

I have been one of the fortunate ones in having excellent relations with my colleagues in the various closely linked authorities such as the Ministry of Agriculture at Lincoln and Nottingham, the Divisional Surveyors of the County Council, the County Planning Officer and his staff, the Lincolnshire River Authority, the Public Health Laboratory, the County Health Inspectors, Health Visitors, the Police, the Fire Brigade, the Forestry Commission, the R.A.F. at Binbrook, the local Doctors etc. All of them have been most helpful and between us, over the years, we have been able to do a great deal for the benefit of our mutual authorities and the public. My grateful thanks to them all.

It has also been a great inspiration to work with the Consultants — water, sewerage and sewage disposal with Messrs. J. H. Haiste and Partners of Leeds; and Council house building and the new offices with Messrs. Wm. Saunders & Partners of Newark. The Council have been well served by them.

To Dr. S. Smith and my own staff, both in the office and at the Depot, I can only say how much I have appreciated their support, loyalty and guidance. It would be quite wrong to say we have always agreed but their “disagreement” has always been official and not personal! To the other Chief Officers and their staffs, I express my thanks for their great help at all times.

To the new authorities who start on the first of April, 1974 I offer my best wishes — rarely have one man’s duties been so completely carved up for part goes to the Anglian Water Authority, part to Lincolnshire County Council, and part to West Lindsey and this latter is even further divided up as planning, health, housing and the surveying duties go to separate sections under the Director of Technical Services. It has meant saying what I do to seven different folk!

The Council have been good enough to allow me to involve myself on their behalf in voluntary work for the Lindsey and Holland Rural Community Council, the Village Halls Committee and the Lindsey, Lincoln and Grimsby Playing Fields Association. I have also represented for some years the Rural Districts of the East and West Ridings of Yorkshire and of Lindsey on the Technical Panel of the Yorkshire and Humberside Regional Sports Council. This has been most gratifying work, and I have been able to make some small contribution to it all. I am glad to say it looks as though I will be able to continue in this work when I retire on 31.3.74.

Finally, Mr. Chairman I would like you and all the members of the Council to know how much I respect you all for the vast amount of time and effort you make for the benefit of the public — only those who have made a career of local government know how well the public has been served by you all. If the new Councils produce, over the next 80 years, the same sort of service their future is assured.

With every good wish to those who continue to work for the new authorities, whether as Councillors or employees.

I remain, yours sincerely,

VINCENT G. HUDSON,  
Surveyor/Chief Public Health Inspector.

### New Houses.

The following table shows the number of new houses erected during the last 33 years:—

				Average per year.	
				P.E.	Cl.
1940-45 ( 6 years)	....	—	30	—	5
1946-60 (15 years)	....	241	398	16	26
1961-67 ( 7 years)	....	341	292	46	41
1968	....	72	79	72	79
1969	....	53	—	53	—
1970	....	49	—	49	—
1971	....	81	4	81	4
1972	....	68	—	68	—
1973	....	105	2	105	2
				1010	805
				30	24

### New Dwellings Completed During the Year.

Parish									Built by
									P.E.
Caistor	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	48
Claxby	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Grasby	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Keelby	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23
Kelsey, North	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Kelsey, South	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Osgodby	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Owersby	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Rasen, Middle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Searby-cum-Owmby	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Swallow	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Tealby	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Waddingham	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Willingham, North	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
									105
TOTAL.									105

There were two Council dwellings completed during the year at Caistor



# TABLE OF PLANS SUBMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1973.

With corresponding details from 1969.

Type of Building	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
1. Council Houses ....	—	4	2	—	—
2. Private Houses ....	85	50	67	102	89
3. Additions and Alterations to Houses	87	104	140	147	184
4. Conversions to Houses ....	5	1	8	8	25
5. Farm Buildings ....	41	46	44	76	60
6. Factories (including alterations and additions) ....	9	2	1	3	1
7. Temporary Buildings ....	—	5	—	3	2
8. Licensed Premises (additions and alterations) ....	1	3	3	3	1
9. Shops (including additions and alterations) ....	2	3	5	3	—
10. Petrol Stations and Garages ....	2	—	1	6	1
11. Local Authority Schemes (sewerage, water, roads, etc.) ....	3	14	6	2	13
12. Statutory Undertakings (Electricity Boards, etc.) ....	28	27	22	30	34
13. Private Garages ....	89	65	69	79	81
14. Mineral Workings ....	—	—	1	3	1
15. Advertisements and Notice Boards	8	6	4	7	6
16. Bus Shelters ....	1	2	—	1	—
17. Store Sheds ....	1	3	5	2	2
18. Cafes and Additions ....	1	1	2	2	—
19. Schools and Additions ....	1	—	6	4	1
20. Deep Litter Houses ....	8	2	4	6	3
21. Caravan Sites ....	13	15	11	18	26
22. Playing Fields, Tennis Courts, etc.	2	1	4	1	—
23. New Business Premises and alterations ....	7	5	8	10	16
24. Alterations to and Additional Accesses (excluding those to Garages) ....	40	12	10	8	16
25. Housing Sites ....	37	41	50	146	141
26. Churches & Church Buildings ....	—	1	—	—	—
27. Workshops, etc. ....	5	12	5	12	17
28. Parking Facilities ....	1	—	4	—	4
29. Sports pavilions, halls, etc. ....	3	1	2	4	5
30. Sites other than Housing ....	2	5	4	3	5
31. Conservatories, Verandahs, etc. ....	1	26	—	11	14
32. Refuse Tips ....	11	—	1	1	—
33. Miscellaneous ....	6	—	10	8	4
34. Private Petrol ....	1	3	1	2	3
TOTALS ....	523	497	500	713	755

Refusals .... 50

Plans withdrawn .... 10



# COUNCIL DWELLINGS.

Parish	Houses	Bunga-lows	Flats	Welfare Flats	Pur-chased houses	Total	%in each village	Casual Vacancies
Bigby ....	8	2	—	—	—	10	11	1
Bishop Norton ....	10	5	—	—	1	16	13	2
Brocklesby ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buslingthorpe ....	6	—	—	—	—	6	24	4
Cabourne ....	2	—	—	—	—	2	5	—
Caistor ....	155	24	39	17	8	243	29	15
Claxby ....	8	4	—	—	—	12	17	1
Glentham ....	10	6	—	—	—	16	12	—
Grasby ....	8	2	2	—	—	12	9	—
Holton-le-Moor ....	4	—	—	—	—	4	6	—
Keelby ....	44	22	18	—	—	84	16	2
Kelsey, North ....	42	12	—	—	—	54	17	3
Kelsey, South ....	28	11	—	—	—	39	22	—
Kirmond-le-Mire ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legsby ....	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—
Limber ....	16	6	—	—	—	22	17	1
Linwood ....	6	—	—	—	—	6	13	2
Lissington ....	2	2	—	—	—	4	6	—
Nettleton ....	36	29	—	—	—	65	29	2
Normanby-le-Wold	4	—	—	—	—	4	14	—
Osgodby ....	18	4	—	—	—	22	13	3
Owersby ....	18	2	—	—	—	20	19	—
Rasen, Middle ....	32	25	—	—	5	62	14	3
Rasen, West ....	2	2	—	—	—	4	9	—
Riby ....	—	6	—	—	—	6	8	2
Rothwell ....	26	8	—	—	—	34	39	4
Searby-cum-Owmby	6	—	—	—	—	6	11	—
Sixhills ....	2	—	—	—	—	2	7	—
Snitterby ....	12	6	—	—	—	18	21	—
Somerby ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stainton-le-Vale ....	2	—	—	—	—	2	5	—
Swallow ....	4	4	—	—	—	8	11	—
Swinhope ....	4	4	—	—	—	8	30	1
Tealby ....	8	8	—	—	—	16	7	—
Thoresway ....	6	—	—	—	—	6	11	—
Thorganby ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toft Newton ....	4	—	—	—	—	4	10	—
Waddingham ....	32	6	—	—	—	38	20	4
Walesby ....	4	4	—	—	—	8	8	—
Willingham, North	4	—	—	—	—	4	8	1
	<u>587</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>50</u>

## COUNCIL HOUSE REPAIRS.

Of all the functions carried out by the authority, this is probably the least satisfying! When repair work has been done it is no more than the Council should and when it has not been done then whatever else has been done is unnecessary and has been done for the wrong folk! And put one sink unit in one house — Over the years one gets used to it but the altered social pattern (the furnishings and the way people live have altered to an extent only the older ones amongst us can realise!) and the general attitude of nearly everyone to public authority have made the life of the foreman, my own, and, I suspect, some of the Councillors, rather more difficult than it used to be. We do more repairs now than ever before, the sophisticated equipment (warm air heaters, central heating etc.) demands more time and money on average (maintaining the gas fired warm air heaters at Kelsway, Caistor costs more than the Council allocate for each year per house for total maintenance) and the wide range of electrically heated equipment (fridges, washers, deep freezers, television sets, stereograms etc.) make demands on electrical circuits for which they were never designed. There is no simple answer to this — but to possess nearly 20% of all the houses in the area imposes a heavy responsibility on the Council.

I have always felt that people enjoying high incomes should be encouraged to buy their own house and that Council properties should be available to and used by those not so well off or for those who move to a new area to start a new job. But with the high standard of Council house provision (certainly as good as nearly everything offered locally by private enterprise) and the still comparatively cheap rents the Council charge, I cannot see any real change in the tenancy pattern and building new houses to rent will almost certainly not change this.

The men who do the maintenance work at Council houses are loyal and hardworking and certainly carry out their duties with the minimum of friction between them and the tenants. And this, these days, speaks volumes for their tact!

### Painting.

Tenders were accepted from three contractors for the painting of 246 Council properties.

Three brands of paint were again used for a cross check on durability.

### Council Property Maintenance.

During the year, 2,089 Works Orders were issued which included some of the following works being completed.

Roof repairs, gutters, flashings	....	....	....	....	....	128
Grate repairs, bars, baskets	....	....	....	....	....	139
Grate replacement, tiled surrounds	....	....	....	....	....	76
Back boilers renewed, repairs	....	....	....	....	....	50
Back boilers descaled	....	....	....	....	....	50
Plumbing repairs	....	....	....	....	....	252
New storage tanks, cisterns	....	....	....	....	....	69
Dustbin supplied	....	....	....	....	....	43
Drain repairs, blockages cleared	....	....	....	....	....	126
Windows renewed, repaired	....	....	....	....	....	66
Joinery repairs, locks, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	270
Bricklayers repairs, concrete work	....	....	....	....	....	70
W.C. repairs, ball valves, sinks	....	....	....	....	....	265
Taps renewed, re-washed	....	....	....	....	....	156
Electrical work, repairs, points	....	....	....	....	....	155
Plaster repairs	....	....	....	....	....	53
Gates renewed, repaired	....	....	....	....	....	10
Floors repaired	....	....	....	....	....	12
Glass panes replaced	....	....	....	....	....	118
External repairs, paths, fences	....	....	....	....	....	28
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	18



## HOUSING

### Council House Building.

In the 1952 report, the Council had the following Council dwellings:

441 houses; 16 bungalows. Total: 457.

In January, 1974, the position is: Total: 862

580 houses; 206 bungalows; 59 flats; 17 welfare dwellings.

There are also 18 bungalows and a warden's flat in building at Middle Rasen.

All this building has been designed by the Consulting Architects, Messrs. Saunders and Partners of Newark, with whom it has been a great pleasure to work.

There is surely little doubt as to the importance of the Council housing programme for these days, in this area at least, the only houses to let are either farm cottages (tied to agriculture) or Council houses. It is only when one sees the pattern of public authority building abroad that one realises the impact local authority housing has in an area like Caistor Rural District. To provide good quality homes, at reasonable rent, for nearly a fifth of the local populace is a real achievement not matched by many other "free" countries!

The Council sold only 5 of its houses.

### REFUSE COLLECTION.

Half the area has a weekly collection, the balance fortnightly. The use of plastic sacks helped and, other than at holiday times, the system worked well. The problems of refuse are increased cubic content with less density, greater amounts of indestructible plastic, and the fact that more and more homes are centrally heated. There is little doubt that the reduction of work by cutting out some of the more sophisticated packing material etc. would not only reduce the amount to be collected but would also have a material effect on the capacity of tips and their tendency to get on fire. Maybe the present "energy crisis" will make the public more conscious of the need to conserve, re-use, or not even accept as necessary much of the material which is now wasted with so little concern!

### REFUSE DISPOSAL.

In this area there are, at present, sufficient sites to make controlled tipping practicable and, if present negotiations are successful, this will be the case for many years to come. The important thing is to have the final use of the land worked out before starting to tip on the site. And then to make sure the pattern of fill is carried out to achieve this. The current position is:-

CAISTOR — Sandbraes — almost full. The final covering in of most of the ten acres is being completed. Final use — as an industrial site.

NETTLETON — Mansgate — nearly full. The soil on adjoining land has been scraped off, the hollow area will be filled and then the whole area re-graded and covered with soil. Final use — return to agriculture.

WALESBY — Walesby Top — approximately 2 acres of disused chalk quarry of which less than half has been filled. Final use — return to agriculture.

KEELBY — off A18 — approximately 2 acres of disused stone-pit of which half has been filled. Final use — amenity area.

BUSLINGTHORPE — near Railway bridge, Mill Lane, completed, covered with soil and returned to British Railways.

Problems are, as ever, numerous! Illicit tipping at Keelby, Walesby and Nettleton are a major difficulty and the site at Buslingthorpe cost a deal of money and time to make it fit to return to the owners.

The future looks as though it will be centred on Woodhill at Nettleton where vast quantities of refuse could be tipped in a disused sand quarry/excavation to form, ultimately, an amenity area.

The tips are maintained by one man, C. Dickenson using a Drott crawler. He does a good job.



## Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

No. Site Licences	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40
No. Caravans under Licence	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200
No. Inspections—Sites	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70
No. Inspections—Caravans	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	150

The one holiday site (134 mobile homes) at Nettleton continues to operate and was never fully extended.

The permanent site (80 mobile homes) at Swinhope continued to operate satisfactorily and, as the majority of occupants are permanent residents, the site has an added amenity value.

## Housing Acts—Improvement Grants.

Total approved	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,453
Applications received	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	78
Applications withdrawn/refused	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Amount of grant involved	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£321,000
W.C. conversions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6

In the report for 1952, the figures were:—

3 properties. Amount of grant: £400.

This year the figures are:—

1,453 properties. Amount of grant: £321,000.

The difference represents a vast amount of work by both Councillors and officials, by the owners of the properties and the local tradesmen. The result of this has been better living conditions for approximately 28% of the houses in the area. And take away the Council houses, and those built by private enterprise since the war and the percentage of those improved becomes 43, a very commendable figure.

This has been one of the major contributions by the public authority to the retention of families in the countryside; in fact I feel the outward flow of population from the farms and villages has not only been stopped but probably has been reversed. With increased specialisation in agriculture and the better homes that are now available, this is a most desirable facet of the Council's work.

As suggested in Department of the Environment Circular 46/71 requesting local authorities to deal as expeditiously as possible with improvement grants, executive powers were given to the Chairman of the Housing Committee, the Clerk, and the Surveyor to deal with all applications.

## Night-Soil Collection.

This Service is now reduced to approximately 90 pails and will eventually be discontinued altogether as the majority of pail closets are those used by the older-age groups — pensioners and disabled. In the remainder of cases many of the dwellings are scheduled for inspection under slum clearance.

In an effort to reduce the number of remaining pail closets in the area the Council allow a maximum grant of £60 where septic tank drainage is necessary and £20 where the sewer is available. Although only 3 conversions were completed during the year, there was a total of 17 changeovers from pail to water-carriage systems; the difference being incorporated in improvement grants leaving approximately 90 pail closets to be serviced.

## Septic Tanks.

Private serviced	511
Council property serviced	361
Cost of servicing remains unaltered — domestic properties (up to two hours) £1 plus an additional charge of £1 per hour or part thereafter. Non-domestic properties — actual cost plus 10% to which a further 5% is added to cover administrative work.	

30,000 gallons sewage taken from collapsed sewer in Market Rasen during December.

## Summary of work under the Housing Acts and Public Health Acts.

Dwelling-house inspection:	
(1) Total houses inspected for defects	115
(2) Number of inspections made for purpose	146
(3) Number of houses found defective but repairable	
(a) Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal notice	4
(b) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit as a result of formal action	Nil

## Abatement of Nuisances.

Abated as a result of informal action	70
Statutory Notices issued	—
Details of nuisances are as follows:	
Refuse	34
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	14
Drainage	11
Poultry and animals	5
Miscellaneous nuisances	6
TOTAL	70

Nuisances in this area mainly arise from two sources — domestic and agricultural practices — duck production, spraying discharge on prepared grassland to act as nutrient, and from large quantities of sludge, moving manure from deep litter houses. Indiscriminate dumping of potatoes and to a lesser degree stubble burning.

## Slum Clearance—Proceedings under the Housing Acts.

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (individual unfit houses only)	2
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (individual unfit houses only)	9
(c) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	—
(d) Numbers of dwelling-houses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied	10
(e) Numbers of dwelling-houses demolished voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of statutory action to secure demolition or closure	3
(f) No. dwelling-houses rendered fit by undertakings	Nil

## Rent Act, 1957.

No certificates were issued during the year.

## **SEWER SWABS**

Over the last 30 years I have been using sewer swabs for a wide variety of purposes and the information they give has been most valuable. I am always surprised they have not been more generally used for knowing there is a carrier of typhoid, paratyphoid or other serious organism is not only helpful to those working on sewage works (one may nag about hygiene to the men but knowing the problem is much more effective!) but the tracing of the person concerned has often been possible. In addition the local doctors have known what might arise — which I am told has been helpful.

### **Sewer Swabs.**

183 Swabs were taken from inlets and outlets of sewage disposal works serving villages in the area.

Although the Asian Re-Settlement Centre at Faldingworth closed down officially on 15th April, 21 swabs were taken from the inlets and outlets as during the previous year positive *salm.typhi* Vi-phage was found but no decisive result was found. The swabbing was continued as a matter of routine until the Centre finally closed.



## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Council's functions on sewers go to West Lindsey District Council but pumping stations and sewage disposal works (and the workmen who maintain them) are to be transferred to the new Anglian Water Authority. The creation of sewerage schemes and the building of sewage disposal works have always been one of the functions of which the Council has been justifiably proud and I am glad that the loss of this interest coincides with the demise of the present Council. The Council, and I on their behalf, have made what we hope is a strong case for the continuation of the work they have done over these last 20 years or so. What has been done?

### **New sewerage schemes:**

Nettleton  
Waddingham  
Keelby  
Bigby  
Brocklesby  
Snitterby  
Rothwell  
Swallow  
Grasby  
Tealby

### **New sewage disposal works:**

Caistor  
Waddingham  
Keelby  
Bigby  
Brocklesby  
Snitterby  
Rothwell  
Swallow  
Grasby  
North Kelsey  
Tealby  
South Kelsey (north)

### **Extended sewage disposal works:**

Tealby  
Keelby

### **Extended sewers:**

Caistor Road and  
Walesby Road.  
both in Middle Rasen parish.

**In Building:** Glentham.

**Planning almost complete:**

Glentham Sewerage Scheme  
Middle Rasen Sewerage Scheme  
Middle Rasen and Market Rasen Joint Sewage Treatment Works.  
Great Limber Sewerage Scheme.  
Walesby Sewerage Scheme.  
Searby-cum-Owmby Sewerage Scheme  
Claxby Sewerage Scheme  
Thoresway Sewerage Scheme  
Osgodby Sewerage and Sewage Treatment.

**Under Discussion:**

Holton-le-Moor Sewage Treatment  
Toft Newton Sewage Treatment  
Lissington Sewage Treatment  
Legsby Sewage Treatment  
South Kelsey Sewage Treatment  
Keelby Sewage Treatment Extensions  
Caistor and Nettleton Sewage Treatment Extension  
Bishop Norton and Atterby Sewerage  
(Joint STW with Glentham already under construction)  
West Rasen Sewerage  
(Capacity allowed for in Middle Rasen/Market Rasen Joint Sewage Treatment works).

A very creditable performance indeed!

The Council have, I feel, enjoyed several advantages in this:

- (a) an active Public Health Committee;
- (b) very good Consulting Engineers in Messrs. J. H. Haiste and Partners of Leeds — to whom I personally would pay high tribute;
- (c) excellent, conscientious employees who maintain the works;
- (d) excellent relations with the River Authorities and with Lindsey County Council;
- (e) The fact that my staff and I have had, over the years, an almost consuming passion on the merits of proper sewage disposal.

I would wish the Anglian Water Authority well in their new task and to Mr. Ian Ramsden, the Divisional Manager for Lincolnshire, I offer my best wishes (and envy!) for the task ahead of him.

## MEAT INSPECTION

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ....	156	2	Nil	498	331
Number NOT inspected ....	Nil	Nil	—	Nil	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses ....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ....	7	1	—	2	9
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cysticerci.					
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to refrigeration ....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned ....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Condemnation of meat in the slaughterhouse was approximately 5 cwt., mainly offals.

Other Foods condemned or surrendered totalled 148 lbs. of which 12 lbs. were canned foods and 136 lbs. assorted due to breakdown in a shop food cabinet.

### Slaughterhouses.

The three licensed premises continue to operate satisfactorily. As they are owner/occupier retail butchers within the area, only high grade animals are slaughtered with first class presentation carcase meat offered to the public,

Relationship continues to be good between the owners and the staff.

### Poultry Inspection.

No. Broiler establishments in district	....	....	....	1
No. inspections	....	....	....	68
(1) Birds processed	....	....	3,097,096	
(2) Types: Young ducks	....	....	3,071,382	
Breeder ducks	....	....	25,714	
(3) Total birds rejected	....	....	21,534 (.69%)	
(4) 17,029 birds, at approx. weight of 4 lbs. average	....	....	91,369 rejected lbs.	
Summary of duck samples taken from the broiler establishment:—				
Dressed duck (oven ready)	....	....	45	
Samples affected with salmonellae	....	....	20	44%
Uneviscerated duck	....	....	47	
Samples affected with salmonellae	....	....	16	34%
39% of all samples taken were affected.				

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

### Samples for Chemical and Compositional Standards.

Milk	....	....	....	....	....	7
Processed Milk Products	....	....	....	....	....	3
Preserves	....	....	....	....	....	3
Meat Products	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sugar, flour and confectionery	....	....	....	....	....	1
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	7
TOTAL						<hr/> 22 Samples <hr/>

### The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations

Samples of Milk and Cream submitted for bacteriological examination and the efficiency of heat treatment:

Milk	....	....	....	....	....	60	
Cream	....	....	....	....	....	5	
Samples of Milk for biological examination	....	....	....	....	....	3	)
Antibiotics	....	....	....	....	....	3	) Satisfactory

Lindsey County Council are the responsible authority for the administration of the Food and Drugs Acts and I am indebted to the County Health Inspector for these figures and for the valuable assistance and advice which is always so readily given.

### Licensed Premises.

The 32 licensed premises were regularly inspected. As the mid-day snack and bar lunch is becoming increasingly popular advice proved to be very welcome where landlords are offering this type of additional sale for the first time. Liaison with Licensing Justices continues to be good.

### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The following premises are registered:

						Number	Inspections
Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	....	1	6
Fish and Chips	....	....	....	....	....	6	69
Ice-Cream retail	....	....	....	....	....	49	121
Meat products	....	....	....	....	....	31	147
Other food premises	....	....	....	....	....	74	164



## WATER SUPPLIES.

I am indebted to Mr. C. Cooper, Engineer and Manager of the North East Lincolnshire Water Board for these comments and reports, also, for the valuable assistance that he and his staff so readily give.

1. The 100mm main laid in 1972 from Audleby to Somerby Reservoir has proved most useful in affording first time supplies to high level properties and providing support to the 3in. diameter main in Brigg Road.
2. During the current year the Waddingham source has been brought fully into operation thus ensuring supplies to Cherry Valley Farm sites in Kelsey Road and giving more flexibility to the supply system to the southern end of the area.
3. The main in Caistor High Street has been further extended to afford first time supplies to three dwellings, service station etc. at the Tealby Cross Roads.
4. The construction of a 100,000 gallon reinforced concrete reservoir at Bully Hill was completed and brought into use. An ancillary building to accommodate sterilization plant etc. is not as yet completed. The area of the Bully Hill site has been extended to the highway boundary and landscaping and tree planting is being undertaken.
5. Fluoridation plant at Otby is now in operation.
6. A new 100mm main has been laid through Kingerby to replace an old 1½in. diameter pipe and extended to meet the demand at new farming developments by Ancholme Farms Ltd.
7. Mains were also laid at Keelby to provide a pipe supply to the Grange Farm following failure of the private borehole and supply at Middle Rasen and Tealby for private housing developments.
8. 91 new domestic properties and 16 existing domestic properties were connected to the mains during the year. 14 cattle trough supplies and 11 metered supplies for non domestic purposes were also connected during the year.
9. It is proposed to replace the 50mm mains within the village of Middle Rasen with 100mm mains to improve the existing supply position and provide for extensive new housing development. It is further proposed to extend the 150mm main along the A.46 from the Bridle Road at Holton-le-Moor to Claxby Corner, Usselby.
10. It may be of some interest to note that on amalgamation in 1959 the total daily consumption in the Caistor R.D.C. and Market Rasen U.D.C. area was 585,000 gallons whereas the average daily consumption for 1973 is approximately 1,400,000 gallons.

# Water Supplies in Area.

Parish	Total No. of Houses	Houses Private Supplies	Houses Public Mains
Bigby ....	91	—	91
Bishop Norton	101	6	95
Brocklesby ....	59	—	59
Buslingthorpe	25	—	25
Cabourne ....	37	—	37
Caistor ....	856	—	856
Claxby ....	77	—	77
Glentham ....	113	1	112
Grasby ....	121	—	121
Holton-le-Moor	61	5	56
Keelby ....	577	3	574
Kelsey, North	310	—	310
Kelsey, South	181	3	178
Kirmond-le-Mire	19	—	19
Legsby ....	99	1	98
Limber ....	122	6	116
Linwood ....	44	—	44
Lissington ....	58	—	58
Nettleton ....	213	3	210
Normanby-le-Wold	28	1	27
Osgodby ....	166	—	166
Owersby ....	107	—	107
Rasen, Middle	422	—	422
Rasen, West ....	45	—	45
Riby ....	75	—	75
Rothwell ....	88	—	88
Searby-cum-Owmby	59	—	59
Sixhills ....	27	—	27
Snitterby ....	78	1	77
Somerby ....	23	—	23
Stainton-le-Vale	38	—	38
Swallow ....	78	—	78
Swinhope ....	28	3	25
Tealby ....	229	1	228
Thoresway ....	53	—	53
Thorganby ....	25	—	25
Toft Newton ....	41	—	41
Waddingham ....	195	7	188
Walesby ....	80	3	77
Willingham, North	44	3	41
TOTALS	5,093	47	5,046

It should be noted that only 30 private sources supply the 47 houses in the above table and of that number no supply is consistently unsatisfactory.

No. of new connections	....	....	....	....	....	91
No. of existing connections renewed	....	....	....	....	....	16
No. samples taken from public supplies	....	....	....	....	....	1,070
No. samples taken from public supplies (unsatisfactory)	....	....	....	....	....	68
No. samples taken from private supplies	....	....	....	....	....	102
No. samples taken from private supplies (unsatisfactory)	....	....	....	....	....	32

The unsatisfactory sample taken from public supplies were taken at source prior to passing through the purification plants.

In each case where a private supply sample is found to be unsatisfactory the tenant is informed in writing on the advisability of boiling all water used for drinking and domestic purposes. Due to the fluctuation of these supplies follow-up samples are always taken at weekly intervals until a satisfactory sample is obtained.

I wish to record my appreciation to Dr. Wallace and members of the Pathological Laboratory, Lincoln, for providing the analyses and advice that is so readily available at all times.

There is no inadequacy of supply in the area nor are there any recorded standpipes.



# CHEMICAL ANALYSES IN mg./l

	I	II	III	IV	V	V
Date taken	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appearance	25.6.73 Clear & bright	3.7.73 Clear & bright	3.1.73 Clear & bright	3.7.73 Clear & bright	3.1.73 Clear & bright	19.6.73 Clear & bright
Colour (o Hazen)	1.7	—	Nil	Nil	5	5
Turbidity (Silica Scale)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Nothing Significant	Normal
Odour and Taste	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conductivity at 20o (Recip. Megohms)	445	590	567	590	565	535
Total Dissolved Solids (180o)	300	410	405	410	365	350
ph	7.76	7.47	7.36	7.47	7.54	7.38
Total Hardness as CaCO3	300	332	330	332	294	282
Alkalinity as CaCO3	192	216	236	216	204	210
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3	68	116	94	116	90	72
Calcium Hardness as CaCO3	242	314	322	314	322	285
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO3	18	18	8	18	4	24
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO2	6.5	15.	21	15	12.5	18
Chloride as Cl	20.5	29.	29.	29.	27.	27.
Fluoride as F	.88	.13	.12	.13	.15	.1
Phosphate as PO4	.12	.09	.01	.09	.01	.07
Silica as SiO2	8.5	9.	8.5	9.	10.5	9.6
Sulphate as SO4	30	70	52	70	50	34
Free Ammonia as N	0.2	.05	.01	.05	.01	.06
Albuminoid Ammonia as N.	.01	.03	.01	.03	.01	.01
Nitrate as N.	6.	5.8	6.3	5.8	6.	6.
Nitrite as N.	—	—	.002	—	.001	—
Oxygen absorbed from K.MnO4 (4 hrs. at 27o)	—	—	.02	—	.04	—
Iron as Fe	.08	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01
Manganese as Mn	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potassium as K	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.	.3
Sodium as Na	9.3	8.5	8.8	8.5	7.5	9.3
Heavy Metals (Cu Pb Zn)	—	—	—	—	—	—

Coliforms per 100ml.	...	—	—	—	—	—
E. Coli. per 100ml.	...	—	—	—	—	—
Plate count (20-2o/72 hr.)	...	4	—	—	—	1
(37o/24 hrs.)	...	4	—	—	—	1

Key:—I—Barnoldby; II—Bully Hill; III—Otby Hills; IV—Waddingham; V—Healing.

7 samples of water for Chemical Analysis were taken during the year. The results shew that the relative qualities from each individual source are subject to considerable variation, but it will be apparent from the analyses that this is unlikely to cause undue variation in overall quality.

# Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

TABLE A—Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises (1)	Number of premises newly registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at the end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year (4)
Offices .....	7	38	21
Retail Shops .....	1	35	30
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses .....	—	—	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens .....	1	11	11
Fuel storage depots .....	—	—	—
TOTALS .....	9	84	62

TABLE B—Number of Visits of all kinds (including General inspections) to Registered premises—236.

There were no Exemptions or Prosecutions during the year.

TABLE C—Analysis by Workplace of persons employed in Registered premises at end of year.

Class of workplace (1)	No. of Persons employed (2)
Offices .....	281
Retail shops .....	71
Wholesale departments, ware- houses .....	—
Catering establishments open to the public .....	40
Canteens .....	—
Fuel storage depots .....	—
TOTAL .....	392
Total Males .....	187
Total Females .....	205



### Narrative Report.

The Act continues to be enforced by the Inspectorate of three employed by this Council together with their normal health duties. The Area is predominantly agricultural/residential with no heavy industry at all.

One minor accident was reported — builder's equipment was being removed to make working space, when a sliding piece slipped and trapped an employee's finger causing skin abrasion. The accident was not investigated.

### Rodent Control.

#### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

				Type of Property	
				Non-	Agricultural
Properties other than Sewers				Agricultural	Agricultural
1.	Number of properties in district	....	....	5124	900
2.	(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	....	....	1066	113
	(b) Number infested by	(i) Rats	....	892	80
		(ii) Mice	....	174	33
3.	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	....	....	6111	634
	(b) Number infested by	(i) Rats	....	1967	211
		(ii) Mice	....	245	71

With additional staff, extra work was carried out. Warfarin' was widely used as it proved the most efficient. Racumin, chloraphacinone and zinc phosphide were also used effectively.

Although sewers were lightly infested fluorakil 3 was used regularly.

A mixture of 60oz. medium oatmeal, 16 oz. sugar, 16 oz. drinking chocolate, and 4 oz. alpha chloralose was found to be most effective against mouse infestations.

Rat infestation were fairly heavy during the year.

### RODENT CONTROL.

Despite continued effort, and many new forms of control, the rat and mouse problem remains as pressing as ever. It is certainly true that relaxation of effort now would bring back, very rapidly, the massive infestations of rats that were to be seen in the 1940's. And mice, particularly in the areas of concentrated poultry keeping, are a major problem. The amount of bait and poison used each year is several tons, mostly to good effect but not always, and the help given by landowners, farmers and gamekeepers is much appreciated. The Council have been fortunate in having someone so skilful as Mr. F. Bonner to carry out this work.

But he would agree with me that the help we have had from Miss B. B. Jones, Scientific Officer at Nottingham and her staff, the Divisional Pests Officer at Lincoln and his staff, has been one of the main reasons for the success of the continuous campaigns that have been undertaken. We have always been willing to experiment and Miss Jones, in particular, has been equally eager to encourage us!



### Disinfestation.

22 premises were treated. Schools, and R.A.F. Binbrook and Faldingworth were treated for cockroaches. Various other premises were also treated for cockroaches, earwigs, ants, clover mite including slugs. A large number of wasps nests were destroyed.

Dieldrin and Malathion powders along with sprays were the main agents used.

### Land Charges Act, 1925.

446 searches were made and in every case particulars were available from office records.

### Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964.

No. on Register	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
-----------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	----

Of this total, 8 were classes as "itinerant dealers" under Section 3(1) and were exempted from registration.

### Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963.

No. on register	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
-----------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	---

No. inspections	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28
-----------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	----

No complaints were received.

### Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.

Licences issued	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	135
-----------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----

Unserviceable tanks rendered safe	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
-----------------------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	---

Carbide renewal licences issued	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
---------------------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	---

Licencees of electrical installations were given notice of need for an Electrical Certificate with Bi-annual renewal. Visits were made to most of the licence holders during the year for general inspection.

Tanks Tested	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
--------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	----

## PETROL.

This is one of the duties that will be transferred to the County Council. It is a much more responsible job than many of the public realise and all aspects new tanks tests of these and of old tanks, pump lines and electrical equipment have been in the very capable hands of Mr. H. Green.

In the re-organisation it looks as though he will lose contact with this work — a pity — for he has been quite exceptionally thorough.

## ACCIDENT PREVENTION — HOME SAFETY.

Mr. R. J. Lewis continued to do valuable work on this most important duty and his contact with other authorities through the East Midlands Home Safety Group was most helpful. He gave talks to, and had discussions with, village organisations and senior schoolgirls. Publicity material costing £75 was distributed at various centres but the really effective method was direct discussion with the public.

Visits to the elderly were made — this has a double effect, not only to stress home safety but also the sociological benefit of feeling "officialdom" cares.

The Public Health Committee were given regular reports on the progress of the work and had details of the hints and advice given to the public. The parents of new born babies were written to and given guidance on home safety as it affects the young. The booklet published by the Council in 1971 continues to be in demand. One voluntary organisation, the W.R.V.S. now has its own safety representative.

The above report on the work done by Mr. R. J. Lewis can only give an indication of the great interest he takes in Home Safety. There is no doubt that his ready acceptance of the work has made the local population more home safety conscious and this must have reduced the toll of deaths and injuries (far greater still than those on the roads) which occurs in and around the homes we live in.

### **Sewer Dykes.**

20 chains cleansed out in 13 parishes.

### **CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967.**

12 vehicles were dealt with, these were removed from highway verges and particularly when they were a traffic hazard. Close co-operation with the Police and the Highway authority was maintained and this resulted in rapid removal of abandoned vehicles. With long lengths of A class roads involved speedy action is essential. In only 3 instances was formal action required and summary action to recover money had to be taken in only one case.

The vehicles, after being held at the Council's depot, were disposed of, mainly, as scrap through a local car-breaker.

There is little doubt that quick removal discourages others from abandoning cars on the roadside and during the year only 61 visits had to be made on what could have been a much more serious problem.

### **NORTH WILLINGHAM PICNIC AREA.**

This came into full operation in the summer of 1973 when the Rollalong portable sanitary accommodation was erected by this Council. There is no doubt that this has fitted in well and has been a real success. The first six months of its operation have been entirely free from vandalism — I hope it continues. As an exercise in co-operation between the Forestry Commission the County Council and the Rural District Council, it was a complete success and one in which it was a privilege to share.

### **Some Legislation that became operative during the year.**

**Circular FSH/1/73.** 29th January, 1973. Gives local authorities administrative responsibility for the exercise of the powers under the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, in relation to the hygienic production and inspection of poultry meat.

**Housing (Amendment) Act, 1973.** Operative 6th March, 1973. Extends the Housing Act, 1971 to make further provisions as to the imposition of conditions on the sale of houses by local authorities.



**Colouring Matter in Food Regulations, 1973.** Operative 30th August, 1973. Amends Arsenic, Lead and Preservatives in Food Regulations 1959-1962, and includes Butter Regulations. Allows for certain substitutions.

**Noise Insulation Regulations, 1973.** Operative 1st September, 1973. Imposes a duty on Highway Authorities to carry out certain sound insulation work and to make a grant in respect of cost. Local authorities may act as agents.

**Meat Inspection Regulations, 1973.** Operative 17th May, 1973. Imposes scale of charges for meat inspection by a Ministry Vet. officer to be £1.96 per half hour or part thereof plus travelling expenses.

**Consumer Protection. Cooking Utensils (Safety) Regulations, 1972.** Operative 1st April, 1973. Restricts any lead content in materials used for cooking utensils or coating coming into contact with food.

**METEROLOGICAL REPORT.**

The undermentioned figures are provided by the recorder sited at the Sewage Works, Caistor.

Month				Rainfall inches	Temperature Min.	Fahreheit Max.
January	....	....	....	0.42	28	50
February		....	....	1.06	26	50
March	....	....	....	0.97	22	54
April	....	....	....	1.27	32	64
May	....	....	....	2.03	32	64
June	....	....	....	1.00	36	80
July	....	....	....	8.75	46	82
August	....	....	....	2.43	42	80
September		....	....	0.43	48	86
October		....	....	3.74	34	78
November		....	....	1.27	24	52
December		....	....	1.87	15	50

Total rainfall for the year — 25.24







